

EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1887.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT IN CANADA.—The political excitement in Canada at the present moment seems to be at fever heat. The struggle now is to obtain a majority of representatives to the new Provincial Parliament. The Canadian papers are filled with the most bitter and exciting articles, exceeding in that respect anything published in the United States during the recent Presidential canvass. At meetings in Upper Canada the undue preference given by the supporters of the Ministry to the extortionate demands of Lower Canada are denounced, and they are charged with being the enemies of a responsible Government. At Elgin the Ministerial candidate, with about one hundred of his followers, entered a meeting of the Reformers in a most frantic state of excitement, threw down the stove, and declared that they would "smoke out the Clear Grits." The London Free Press says that this is the fourth meeting that has been broken up by violence during the canvass.

IMPORTANT FROM RIO.—Messrs. Maxwell, Wright, & Co.'s Rio Circular, of the 18th ult., says we learn that the law passed the last session of the Brazilian Legislative Assembly raising the export duty on coffee from 9 to 11 per cent. will be put into execution on the 1st January next.

We are also informed that in consequence of the increasing cost of labor the shipping houses of Rio de Janeiro find themselves obliged to increase the charge of shipping expenses, and that it will be probably advanced after the 1st January from about 100 rials per bag to 240 rials.

LARGE FIRE AND GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.—On the morning of January 23 a fire broke out at Shreveport, La., destroying the market-house and the stores of Messrs. T. Short, Henry Markham, W. C. Trabue, Chas. Long, and A. Enas; also a merchant tailor's establishment, a variety store, and a restaurant. Loss estimated at \$50,000. No insurance.

The stock of pork at New York on the 1st inst. was 14,654 bbls, on the 1st ult. it was 13,046 bbls, and on the 1st February, 1886, it was 40,660 bbls.

INTERESTING FROM NEW MEXICO.—The following description of the silver mine region of New Mexico, recently taken possession of by emigrants from the States, was addressed to Dr. Scales, of this city, and will no doubt be very interesting to our readers, who desire to know something of this rich new country situated somewhere in the neighborhood of sunset:

TUBAC, NEW MEXICO, Dec. 1, 1886.
MY DEAR SIR: After my long journey I find myself comfortably situated in the valley of the Rio Grande (San Cruz), in the fall and undisturbed possession of the quarters vacated by the Mexican garrison, when they abandoned the old town of Tubac after an occupation of one hundred and twenty years. The houses are old and not the best in the world, but the best in the Territory, and by a little repair I have contrived to make the commandant's rooms so that I can write and read by a good fire-side.

A command of 400 Light Dragoons have since arrived and taken up their quarters within about fifteen miles, so that our fears of Apache attacks are considerably diminished. As to mines, we have only made one or two regular prospecting tours, but these proved so successful that all the time since has been occupied in getting ready to work on the ore, and preparations are now being made for smelting and refining. The silver ore yields 10 to 35 per cent, and plenty of it close to water, and grass. This valley is the best in the Territory and certainly some of the good land, but it all requires irrigation, a process which the Americans neither understand nor like. The productions are, or rather were, wheat, barley, corn, beans, peas, grapes, peaches, pears, figs, granadillas, quinces, etc. The grazing is good—equal to many parts of Texas and California. No grain is fed to stock during the year round—the grasses are sufficiently abundant and nutritious, and the range is very extensive.

At the present time we have a fall of snow on the mountains and rain in the valley—a distance of about 100 miles I am advised it never snows in the valley, but remains on the mountain tops nearly all winter, giving a beautiful view.

The Santa Cruz river sinks a few miles below here and rises again before reaching Meron, filled with alkalis and impurities, making that vicinity very unhealthy, and particularly subject to chills and fever. I had a spell of this upon my arrival, which I ascribed entirely to that cause as well as all vicinities where they are engendered.

We had rather a lonesome time at first, as all the company was sick, but since the arrival of the troops have more company at Tubac than we wish.

A countryman of ours, one Palatine Robinson, and his wife, came over with the command, and have become residents of this ancient and honorable town by commencing housekeeping on the opposite side of the plaza from me.

In two or three years every inch of the arable land in this valley will be occupied, and by that time we hope to have the mines under full headway.

Our hunters have fine fun killing turkeys, deer, and occasionally a grizzly; and at present a vegetarian would have a poor chance for a living.

I should be glad to hear from you again, as news is very desirable, and a mail route is now opened direct by military expeditions from the Rio Grande via Independence and Santa Fe.

Yours truly,
CHARLES D. POSTON.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF THE RETINA OF THE EYE.—The New York Times says:

A scientific French gentleman has lately discovered, or is stated to have discovered, the startling fact that the eye of a corpse retains the last object visible to it in life; the object being ineffaceably daguerre-typed upon the retina, and merely requiring a powerful microscope to bring it out. Successful experiments, it is asserted, have been made in Europe in these optical developments, and we are given to understand that the experiment was lately tried at Buffalo, in this State, with the happiest results.

No such experiments have been made in Buffalo to our knowledge. In the murder of Beadle, at Auburn, such an examination was made, and a very confused account was given of something very indefinite having been seen. Prof. Doremus, of New York, has been called before the coroner's jury, now sitting in the Burdell case, to state his opinion as to the propriety of such an examination of the eye of the murdered man. He says: "In the first place, should there be any impression left upon the retina of the eye, it would be impossible so long after death, in consequence of the opacity of the humors of the eye, to take with the microscope, or any other instrument, such impression. And again, supposing it was immediately after death, we have no authority, as far as I have been able to learn—and I have inquired of several physiologists this morning—we have no scientific authority on which to base an investigation. These two statements, it seems to me, are sufficient." The following objections confirm Prof. Doremus:

1st. Immediately after death nervous matter coagulates on the surface, thus destroying any impression made upon it.

2d. The humors of the eye become mixed and opaque.

3d. The most careful dissection will very much disturb the retina, which is of about the appearance and consistency of boiled tapioca.

The hypothesis on which such examinations are founded, is that the impression on the retina is not a mere reflection, like that of a looking glass, but that the nervous substance undergoes a positive change, like that effected in the sensitive silver of a daguer-type plate. It is only necessary to add that this theory remains to be proven, and that, should it be found correct, the phenomena of death will inevitably destroy all evidence of such impression.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.—The Memphis Bulletin says:

We learned yesterday, from a gentleman who is not given to building castles in the clouds, that there is a good probability of a company being made up to take the entire grading and cross-tying of this road, from Hopefield to Little Rock. The plan is, to do the work with negro labor. If the plan is carried out, the persons undertaking will have one hundred of their own negroes engaged, besides one or two hundred more hired ones. The enterprise is rising up again, and will, we trust, soon be firmly on its feet.

COMMERCIAL NOTIFICATIONS.—Information has been received at the State Department from Mr. E. B. Ames, United States Consul at Hamburg, that "the import duty on cotton and woolen and half-wool yarn," and also the export duty on all articles, have been abolished by the city of Hamburg.

Information has also been received at the Department from Nicholas Pike, Esq., United States Consul at Oporto, that by a royal decree of the 3d of December last, maize is admitted into all the ports in the kingdom paying the same duty as before, namely—twenty reis per one hundred pounds. Vessels bringing a full cargo of grain are exempted from the payment of tonnage dues. Vessels bringing in complete cargoes are exempted in proportion to the quantity they bring.

THE VARIETIES.

David Strawn, Esq., the largest cattle feeder in Illinois, has furnished a statement showing the amount of corn raised by the several tenants during the last season on his farm four miles from Ottawa. According to this statement, 21,620 bushels of corn have been raised on 350 acres, making an average of 60½ bushels to the acre. When it is considered that the last season was unusually dry and unfavorable, the Free Trader believes such a yield per acre, on so large a body of land, is unparalleled in northern Illinois.

The Newburn (N. C.) Transcript says that within ten or twelve miles of that city, on the north side of the Neuse, bears, catamounts, and wild-cats exist in such numbers that it is impossible to raise hogs or sheep.

In the case of Taylor vs. Taylor at Fredericksburg, Va., Judge John Robertson, the counsel for the plaintiff, last week made a speech which occupied five days.

Twenty-five casks of porter froze and exploded on the Grand Trunk Railway a few days since.

The banking capital of New York is now over ninety-six million dollars, and has more than doubled in the last six years.

Four hundred and fifty houses have been erected in La Crosse, Wis., during the past year, and the population has nearly doubled.

The Indians of California are fast becoming exterminated by disease and famine.

The (old) New Hampshire Gazette is the oldest paper in the country, having just entered upon its second century.

Thirty thousand passengers were carried last year by the steamships between Europe and the United States, including eastern and western passages.

Quite an important case to merchants was decided on Friday in the New York Supreme Court. The action was brought to test the validity of a sale and delivery of silk goods, which were purchased in October last at eight per cent. off for cash. When a check was demanded for the amount, the purchaser contended that cash meant payment at thirty days, to which the seller demurred, and had the goods seized by the sheriff after they had been delivered. The seizure was confirmed by the verdict of the jury.

Cheap Shirts.—In the forests of Orinoko, South America, there is a tree which often grows to the height of fifty feet, from which the natives are said to procure shirts, to do which they have only to strip the tree of its bark and deprive it of its red fibrous parts. To put them on, the head is thrust through one end, and lantern holes are cut to admit the arms, and, according to Humboldt, they are equal to our India rubber goods for keeping out the wet.

On the 25th ult. there were forty-five vessels frozen in at Holmes' Hole. Eight were ashore, but will probably be got off without damage. It is fortunate for the inhabitants that the vessels made a harbor at their village, as they furnished them with supplies of coal, flour, and corn, which had begun to run low on account of the protracted ice embargo. There was no water to be seen from the harbor at Holmes' Hole; the ice had drifted in some ten feet in thickness.

Artificial Milk.—It is now manufactured quite extensively in France, from bones! It is made by putting a certain weight of bones with a little meat with six times the weight of water, in Papin's digester. Being sealed hermetically, and raising the heat to 140 deg. F., in forty minutes, from a stopcock, a white liquid comes out. It is nutritious, being a kind of broth, but has really none of the chemical properties of milk.—*Medical World.*

We have just heard of one of the noblest deeds of humanity that it has ever been our lot to record. Peter Falcon, of Cohasset, during the late terrible storms, saved the lives of eleven shipwrecked seamen. Although strongly urged not to leave the shore, Peter Falcon fastened life-preservers to his knees and went on his hands and knees on the ice upwards of a quarter of a mile to the barque New Empire and ship California, wrecked on the coast, and rescued the lives of eleven men. All honor to Peter Falcon. So says the Boston Ledger.

A REVOLUTIONARY HERO IN WANT.—A petition was presented in the House of Representatives yesterday, from Mr. Benjamin Smith of Wayland, late of Needham, aged 93 years, and who had been a soldier during the last three years of the war of Independence, for aid from the Commonwealth, to support him in the few remaining days of his fast declining life. The general government allows him a pension of \$96 per annum, but this is entirely insufficient to support him, and furnish that care his age and infirmities demand.

None of his family are able to give him support, and hence his petition. Mr. Smith enlisted in the Revolutionary army when sixteen years of age, and served under General Heath of Roxbury, and Capt. Tisdale of Medfield, in several of the later struggles of the war of the Revolution, and was discharged at its close. While on his way home, the venerable gentleman relates, he paid one hundred dollars in Continental money for a mug of flip in the town of Northampton.

Many of our readers will recollect the old man as he appeared in the procession of the city authorities and others on the last 4th of July. On the few previous occasions he had received at that time his share of respect, and new want and the prospect of a life of destitution force the venerable patriot to appeal to the gratitude of the people of that Commonwealth, to whose fame he and his compatriots have so largely contributed, for a support to which his patriotism certainly gives him a good title, independently of charity.—*Boston Journal.*

HARD TO KILL.—A negro in the employ of G. W. Conway, Esq., got into a snow bank and passed the whole of Sunday night (18th), the night of the storm, up to his shoulders in that agreeable position. He was full of whisky, and had a bottle full in his pocket, which he could not get at. He was found early Monday morning, and had not fifteen minutes life in him, but, wonderful to tell, was revived and still lives. Cold weather can't kill that dorkie and the whisky together. Both must have been very strong.—*Fredricksburg News.*

HORSE OVER A MAN.—As Mr. Nichols, of Shelby county, Ky., was riding ahead of a drove of cattle, which he was bringing down York street, Newport, to the ferry-bank, yesterday, his horse stumbled and fell, throwing Mr. N., and then rolling over him. No bones were broken, but he was severely injured in his chest. He was taken to Mr. Jackson's Exchange, and had prompt medical attention, and will recover.—*Cin. Commercial.*

An affray occurred on Dauphin street yesterday between Capt. Luck Wainwright, and a steamboat pilot named Thompson, in which the latter was severely cut. We did not learn the particulars of the difficulty. It will be examined in the Mayor's court.

MR. CUNNINGHAM'S MURDERER TO BE PUNISHED.—A Commercial Proclamation to the Americans.—Wang, President of the Board of War, Viceroy of the Fukien and Cheh-kiang Provinces, makes this proclamation for general information:

With reference to the mart of trade in the southern suburbs of Fuh-chan, where the five regions concentrate and men of business congregate from all quarters, while the smoke of the population ascends in dense masses, it appears that hitherto the merchants from foreign countries have here carried on trade, purchasing teas, paying duties, and selling their goods, their numbers constantly increasing; it is therefore, the more necessary that the native Chinese should protect them and transact business with them according to the principles of justice, thus preserving relations of friendship. But it appears that during the former part of this year one Tung-hua-kieng, a Chinese in the Min district, in consequence of a dispute and altercation, murderously stabbed and wounded the American, Howard Cunningham, causing his death. Truly, in the eyes of this man, there is no regard for the laws.

Having urgently commanded the Min district magistrate to examine into the matter, he has reported to me that he has arrested the murderer, Tung-hua-kieng, and that, on examination, the man has confessed his guilt without any reserve. It remains, therefore, to punish the criminal with rigor, according to the laws of China, when the Provincial authorities shall have examined the matter and memorialized the Throne with regard to it.

I therefore address a communication on the subject to His Excellency, Peter Parker, United States Commissioner, &c., for his examination, and, as is proper, issue this proclamation for general information, commanding all Chinese traders and others to conduct themselves peaceably, each one attending to his own duty, and, in transacting business with foreigners, to act justly, thus preserving relations of friendship, and at the same time, whatever may cause a disturbance, or may be offensive to them. If any one dares to disobey, and persist in following his old practices, on the first representation of the matter to me, I will thoroughly examine into it, and will certainly punish the guilty parties according to the laws of China, not showing the least mercy. Let all fear and obey, and not violate this proclamation.

HIENFENG, 6th year, 9th moon, 6th day.

(From the Poughkeepsie Telegraph.)

A terrible controversy has arisen in the Presbyterian church at Wappingtonville, Orange county, N. Y., in consequence of the congregation being divided between old and new school parties, their trustees taking one side and the elders the other. The Middletown Whig Press says that two divines were announced to preach on Sunday, the 18th inst., at the same hour; Dr. Halsey (old school), and Rev. A. Seward (new school) of Port Jervis. At 11 o'clock the trustees put Dr. Halsey in the pulpit, and stationed themselves on the stairs of the pulpit to prevent Mr. Seward entering the same.

The elders presented themselves with Mr. Seward, and demanded an entrance. Mr. Seward attempted to go up, but was prevented by the trustees. He then protested against the trustees in the name of the elders and Presbytery, in their attempting to interfere with spiritual affairs of the church, and announced that Rev. Mr. Peloubet (new school) would preach the next Sunday, 25th. Dr. Halsey then commenced service, and at the close announced that he would preach the next Sunday (25th); the trustees had a constable in the church ready for any emergency.

On Sunday last, the 25th, similar scenes were reenacted. The Press says that the trustees, a majority of whom are old school, having possession of the church, put Dr. Halsey into the pulpit again, at an early hour. The eldest (new school) claimed the pulpit, and demanded the right to enter with their supply, Rev. A. Seward, who came in the place of Rev. Mr. Peloubet; but the trustees kept them and their supply out by force, having the officer to assist them. Dr. Halsey commenced worship at 11 o'clock precisely, and the new school party, feeling they had protested sufficiently, quietly took their seats and listened attentively to an interesting discourse from the Rev. Doctor.

At the close of the worship, the elders announced that the Rev. Mr. Timlow, of Amity (new school), would preach next Sunday, February 1, and that Dr. Judd, also new school, would preach on Sunday, February 8, and administer the Lord's Supper. One of the trustees (old school) got up and said, as a trustee, he countermanded what had just been announced by the elders. Thus matters stood at the last accounts. It strikes us that it would be wise in the clergy on both sides, instead of taking part, to keep away from the church entirely until the strife is settled, as they gain nothing by interfering.

"IT SOUNDS SO FUNNY."—A few evenings since a little bright-eyed, fair-haired girl, who, during the afternoon had exhibited a child's petulance because her wishes in regard to a piece of candy were not acceded to by her mother, knelt at her mother's knee to say her evening prayers before going to rest. With becoming sincerity and simplicity she repeated the beautiful verse—

"Now I lay me down to sleep,"

and, after that, that other sweet hymn—

"Gentle Jesus, meek and mild,"

and then, looking up into her mother's face, said: "Mother, I have another little prayer I want to say." "Well, my dear, kneel down and say it," said the mother. So the little one knelt down and commenced: "Oh God, make Ella a good girl, and make Ella love her parents; Oh God, I'm sorry I teased for the nut candy,"—and then she hesitated for a second and burst out in a hearty laugh. "What makes you laugh?" asked her mother. "Why, mother, that sounds so funny," was the reply. The little one's gravity for the time being was dispelled, and after planting a fond kiss on her mother's cheek, she ran away to her little bed.

Boston Journal.

What did Adam and Eve do when they were turned out of Paradise? They raised Cain.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when, by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet but leaves the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples, and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and rosy hue.

Shave with warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving.

Price only 50 cents. Fretzger & Co., proprietors. R. A. Robinson, J. S. Morris & Sons, and Bell, Talbot, & Co., agents for Louisville. Scribner & Devol, agents for New Albany.

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MARRIED.

On the 20th ult. in Muhlenburg Co., Ky., by Rev. J. T. Crandle, Mr. ANTHONY J. DONAHOE to Mrs. SALLIE SMITH.

On the same day, in McLean Co., on the 22d ult., Mr. WM. FAIR to Miss MARY JOHNSON.

On the 23d ult., in Highland, Tishomingo Co., Miss, by Rev. B. Henderson, Rev. JOHN H. AUGHEY to Miss MARY J. PARDEN.

On the 3d inst., J. H. JOHNSON, of Bowling Green, Ky., to Miss CLARA E. PITTSBURGH, Penn.

Bowling Green Standard please copy.

DIED.

In Muhlenburg, Kentucky, on the 1st instant, Mr. W. T. SMITH.

On the 7th inst. at the same place Mr. JOSEPH SMITH.

PITTSBURGH COAL ARRIVED.

M. DRAVO & SONS have received and are selling Pittsburg coal at their office, on Third street, between Main and Market.

Southern Pacific Railroad Stock.

5 PER cent. stock of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for sale by

W. H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

AMUSEMENTS.

MOZART HALL.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO
SIGNOR A. M. HERNANDEZ,
THE CELEBRATED GUITARIST.

WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, February 11, 1887,

at which will be given

SIGNORITO MARIO BERTINI,

MISS FANNY SNEILING, (AGED TEN YEARS),

And the following gentlemen amateurs:

MESSRS. J. H. MCCANN, CHAS. L. WARD,
D. J. MEERKE, THEODORE LOW,
J. C. VAN PELT, GEO. M. BUCHANAN,
and WILLIAM BISHOP.

Have kindly volunteered their assistance.

Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at all the Music Stores and principal Hotels in the city.

For further particulars see small bills and circulars.

JOHN P. SMITH,
Agent of Public Schools.

High School.

THERE will be an Examination of the Pupils in the Academic Department of the Public Schools on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday nights of this week at seven o'clock, in the College Buildings, at the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

JOHN P. SMITH,
Agent of Public Schools.

Wanted to Hire.

FOR the balance of the year, a good HOUSE GIRL from 13 to 14 years old. Inquire of J. Anthony, Journal office.

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other derangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

STRUCTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general treatment of the whole constitution must ensue, and a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

STRICTLY of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general treatment of the whole constitution must ensue, and a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE.
APPLE BRANDY AND OLD BOURBON, pure and very old, now on draught at JOHN CAWEN & CO.'S, Third st.

HATS—Paris Fashion for Spring just received by express and for sale.

PLAINTER, SMITH, & CO.,
435 Main st.

96 FOURTH STREET.

DOMESTICS AND STAPLES.

BLEACHED and brown Sheetings;

by the following:

Pillow-Casings and Diapers;

Irish Linens and Crash;

Damask Table Linen;

Furnishing and Domestic Linens;

Penitentiary Plaid Cottons;

Heavy twilled do;

Manchester Gingham;

French do;

Checks and Tickings.

NEW CALICOES.

A large and beautiful assortment this morning opened, of the Chinese styles in colors, warranted.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Of various kinds, sent out for the ladies to approve of.

MOURNING GOODS.

Bombazines, Lustors, De Laines, Challies, Alpaca, Canton Cloth, Merinoes, Crapes, Shawls, Velvets, Gloves, Ribbons, and Handkerchiefs.

All of which we offer at the lowest prices, and to which we would call the attention of purchasers.

MARTIN & PENTON.

Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.,
77 jdb 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

New and Valuable Books.

THE Inspiration of Holy Scripture; its Nature and

Proof, by J. H. R. L. M. 25 cents.

The Man of Business considered in his various relations,

by Dr. Alexander, Dr. Todd, Dr. Sprague, and others. 75 cents.

Paper Dolls and How to Make them. 40 cents.

Songs of Summer, by Richard Henry Stoddard. 75 cents.

Agnes and the Key to her Little Coffin. 75 cents.

Lina Rivers, by M. J. L. 25 cents.

The Basket of Flowers, a Tale for the Young. 25 cents.

The Killer, or the Battle which all must fight. 65 cents.

The Three-fold Test of Spiritualism, by Wm. R. Gordon. D. D. \$1.25.

The Young Fur-Traders, a Tale of the Far North. \$1.25.

Prescott's Robinson's Charles the Fifth. 3 vols. \$6.75.

Rifle, Ax, and Saddle-Bags, by Rev. Wm. Henry Milburn. \$1.

Practical Weekly, New York Ledger, and other papers.

With a large assortment of Valentines.

For sale by

A. DAVIDSON,
Third st., near Market.

Valentines! Valentines!

A TIMELY HINT.—Secure your Valentines early at

TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth street. That's the place.

The time is at hand when all over the land,

By steam Cupids run on a rail,

Tender mistresses will fly, and fair maidens, though shy,

Will anxiously wait for the mail.

This time of the year pretty girls will be free

To tell their love's feeling in rhyme,

And the sexes will speak, both the strong and the weak,

Through Love's interpreter, St. Valentine.

Let old fogies unweave, with a shake of the head,

Say the custom is vulgar and low,

"Young America" goes for fun under the rose,

And each girl hopes to hear from her beau,

Each friend that one meets talks of funny pictured sheets,

